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THE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

PASSETT OFFERS A COMPROMISE WHICH IS ADOPTED.

m Otres Power to the Lieutenant-Governor to Besignate a Senator to Act as Prosiding Officer During His Absence, But Not Longor than Twenty-four Mours-The \$3,000,000 New York School Mouse mil Passed in the Assembly; Also the Ass.Pinkerton Bill and the Reservoir Air Garden Bill-The Botanic Garden m Bill Introduced in the Senate.

areast, March 11.—The tug of war in the am hover. The Republican team was not sale to ranquish the Democratic team of lesser paries an anchor in the person of Lieut-Gov. Tom Hunter of Cayuga, a military hero. whose ides of severe service is embodied in the hardship of sleeping on his arms. So he sept while the teams tugged.
It was half past 1 when Senator Fassett inter-

related the rest that was being enjoyed under the sail of the House by moving to suspend it. It did not occur to him that this weakening on his part would not be followed by the other side. But when he followed this motion with one to take a recess, Senator Cantor and the other Democrate rallied and renewed their motions to postpone and so forth, preventing a rote on the motion to adjourn by the same sotics that have kept the despotically in-West majority from accomplishing their pursee to smend the rules. Fassett was furious, tried to force the fighting, affording the most interesting exhibition of parliamentary ng that the contest had yet evoked. Can or Ives Linson, and Rossch stood in a group on the alert, and kept the motions going, and the points of order were argued in so lively a way that Fassett could not gain an inch. The ever present possibility of a ruction was very imminent at one stage of these proceed-

bes. Benator Fassett had raised a point of order just as the Lieutenant-Gove nor had record the Clerk to call the roll. The Senator smored for recognition on his point of order. The Lieutenant-Governor, in regular rhythm of responsive utterance, said: "The Clerk will call the roll." His tones had a roll-call intonaion and a military ring of command. But Deputy Clerk Ball stood deaf and irresponsive. Clerk Sexton, a heavy weight in political and parliamentary standing, roused himself from le rest on a side bench to take his station at Charley Ball's side for fear he would weaken. It was unnecessary. Ball stood stanchly in contentationaly deaf-mute condition. Gen. Jones followed his tenth command, "The Clerk will call the roll," with words that gave premise of an immediate row. He said:
"This question might as well be decided now, whether the President of this Senate pre-

ides over it, or whether the Clerk does." But the promise was not fulfilled. Fassett had continued to shout about his point of order, like a book agent who forces eloquence apon an unwilling listener. Senator Cantor's impulsive answer to one of his palpably speclous statements delayed the scrap between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Lieutenant-Clerk. The former seemed to cool off in the mean time. The serap gave place to a parlia-mentary engagement. Mr. Fa-sett went into it smiling and confident. Lieutanant-leader Lispenard Stewart flutte ed about delightedly

Lispenari Stewart flutte ed about delightedly and cackled: "We have got 'em. Sloat has been working en this point for two hours," both Fassett and Stewart emorged from the contest deserted, 'descritted, disappoint. but wer angry over the result.

At 1:35 this morning Mr. Fassett renewed the motion for a call of the House. Under it the Seators present could take things easy, insulting or ter Iries and looker b. of a, while the Sergeant-at-Arms tried to est hold of the abenters. Senators Jacobs Sheard, Collin, and O'Connor had disappound, and their hames were handed to the Acting Sergeant-at-Arms, with those of Brown, Bobertson, and Donaldson, It was suggested that he be instructed to report every twenty-four hours, as nothing had been heard of the officer who went out twelve hours earlier to enforce a call of the flouse. Pefore there were any returns from either emissarr, a sigmap from the position

House. Pefore there were any returns from the hostion either emissarr, a siump from the position assumed by the Republicans allowed the whole question to be settled. The agreement reached was on a proposition made by Benetic I ves yesterlay, but then rejected by Fassett. The Agrended ruis will read:

"The Liquienant-Governor shall have the right when in the city of Albany to designate is writing a member to perform his duties, but not for any longer than twenty-four hours from the time of making such designation, which may be revoked at any time by the Benstein in the control of the second of the

not for any l-inger than twenty-four hourfrom the time of making such de-ignation,
which may be revoked at any time by the Sensta."

The compromise is largely a matter of
sound from the Republican standpoint. The
provision about the Senate having power to
revoke the decignation reads nicely. The
Republicans, hould they attempt to pass a
resolution for such revocation on political
frounds, would probably have as much
frouble in setting it to a vote as they have
had in getting a vote on the proposition to
amend the rules.

The Senate's early morning adjournment
was taken at 3:35, and the Senators therefore
thought that? P. M. would be soon enough to
meet again. This hour found all hands with
quite an appetite for legislative bu-iness,
among the bils passed was thase's 2600,000
Capitol appropriation bill and the Acker \$464.
Out appropriation bill for carrying out the moovalous of the State care of the Insane law,
he amendment made in Senator Bloame's
Flausse Committee provides that not less than
the number of patients named in the approsoriating bill must be cared for in the aspluma
pamed or the Commission must redistrict the
faste, or the asplum must make provision for
them; elsewhere. This amendment was proposed and re-ceted in the Assembly, but it is
belisved that the friends of Sinte care will
accept it rather than endanger the bill. Yan
Gorder's bill for a bridge to Canuda across the
Magaza whiripool was massed.

Among the new Senate bills were: By Mr.
Fassett, to allow the United States to acquire
site for the new Custom House in New York;
by Mr. Roesch, to put corporations loaning
money on pledices of property under the provisions of the Interest act of 1844; by Mr. Hunser, providing that no new House in New York;
by Mr. Roesch, to put corporations loaning
money on places of property under the provisions of the Interest act of 1844; by Mr. Hunser, providing that no new House in New York;
by Jir, Roesch, to put corporations loaning
money on lake thamplain was on its passay.

The Assembly pa

Tim is Chairman of that committee, and this reflection on it roused his flercest wrath, which ound expression in objurgations of the strong-

ast kind.

Mr. Ham Figh, Jr., again put in an appearance as the Republican political leader. He puts in all of the political points, while Acker each occasionally in some a-raulto: an effort in favor of a bill, and Husted leads everywhere when corporations are concerned. Fish to-day in favor of a bill, and Husted leads everywhere when corporations are concerned. Fish to-day made the usual request for unanimous conent to put in an anti-honar license bill petition. Of course it was objected to. The friends of the bills on the regular order, and those who do not love Fish, and those who favor the Schanf bill, were all against it.

Ar. Blumenthal's two school bills were passed. One provides for the expensiture of \$2,000,000 for schoolhouses in New York city, and the other authorizes the removal of the bodies in the old cometery between East First and School S

Record streets to permit the use of the to build a schoolhouse on. F. Suizer icalled up and passed his antiserton Code amendment, despite the opposit of Devo and Husted. The vote was 98

the barging gardens of Rabylon, and his whole effort was effective and interesting. Mr. Fish and Mr. Rerrigan supported him at length and with great heartiness. Mr. Blumenths attacked the proposition as chimerical and extravagant, and Mr. Hidgeth made the additional point against the bill that though \$250,000 was the figure of expense mentioned in the bill it was difficult to limit the cost to that sum. Col. Webster, while expressing a willingness to vote for such an institution as the projectors of this one had in mind, was convinced that they would not be gratified by the result of their efforts, even if they got what they asked for. He thought the old reservoir, itself a deformity, could not become the foundation for anything but an architectural monstrosity, But Mr. Farcupar's bill got a vote of 91 to 18, and was passed.

Assemblyman Holcomb has received a protect from the New York Produce Exphange against the provision in the Lingon Listing Tax bill taxing the full value of all personal property after the deduction of inst debts. The protest says that this is a proposition to tax debts and bills payable. The bill is from the Governor, and is a beginning on the line of his messages recommendations looking toward the equalization of the burdens of taxation.

Among the Assembly bills introduced are; By its. Mekhon-Allowing the Pert Wardens of taxation.

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Agent Pert Science of the same and systems of the second second of the twelve men over to him, and Inspector Byrnes detailed ton detectives to help him get them to Jamaica. When their destination was reached were arraigned before Justice Hendrickson.

Barondess's long, curly, black hair gave his, pale, thin face a still paler appearance. He didn't say a word during the proceedings. The spectators were packed in so closely that they formed a solid mass around the prisoners. The few rows of benches with which the room is furnished were used to stand upon. The only person who sat was Justice Hendrickson.

Even the stenographer had to stand. tice's roll call was as follows: Joseph Barondess, aged 24, of 139 Essex street; Abram Arnse, 38, of 34 Attorney street; David Blum, 27, of 20 Henry street; Heritz Goldstein, 35, of 245 Broome street: Samuel Scheurer, 34, of 172 Rivington street: Borwich Ebstein, 31, of 3 Attorney street; Philip Rosenberg. 25, of 83 Suffork street : Louis Macklin, 25, of 35 Norfolk street: Israel Turches, 25, of 43 Henry street; Wolf Turken, 26, of 110 Forsyth street; Julius Letz, 33, of 90 Essex street, and Joseph Bilot-

Lawyer Joseph Moss began to talk. He was hemmed in by the spectators so effectively that he could not be seen, but no one had any trouble in hearing him. He wanted the complaint against the prisoners made more definite and certain, he said. It had been drawn up

at 57 Delanney sireet in the city of New York:
that he is well acquainted with J. Barondess, and he known him for the past six months:
that on the 8th day of March, at about the hour of 8 o'clock, the deponent went to 181
Allen street, in the city of New York, to a room over a saloon kopt by a man named Birnbaum; that when he arrived there he heard the said Barondess talking to about twenty-five men. After the arrival of the deponent the said Barondess and in substance to the said men. After the arrival of the deponent the said Barondess and in substance to the said men. The said Barondess and in substance to the said men. The said Barondess and the said of the said samoth fare and a long nose. was told by the said Barondess, in the presence of the deponent and the said other men. to go and buy some stuff to burn up the goods belonging to Bennamin & Caspary, cloakmakers of New York; that a number of empty bottles were procursed by the said Barondess and handed to the said Barondess gave him some money; that the said young man, and at the same time the said Barondess gave him some money; that the said young man took the said Barondess in the said barondess uncorked one of the bottless filled with one sort of llequid; that the said Harondess uncorked one of the bottless filled with one sort of llequid; that the said Harondess uncorked one of the men who was there and that it was passed about among a number of men, and that the deponent had the said handkerchief from his hip poeket, and poured on it by the said Barondess in his hands; that the effect of the liquid was to burn the handkerchief the reset of the liquid was to burn the handkerchief were bard the said handserchief he said in substance: That's all right, it burns good.

That the said Barondess, at the said mesting on the said ordering to the said sarondess, at the said sarondess of burgary in the second degree in the said Barondess asked the men to come of the right was a ranged that they should start early in the nemaning of the said sarondess of burga

sionate appeal was:
"I think he's the ringleader of the whole gang, and I won't accept no ball. Puthim down

gang, and I won't accept no ball. Put him down stairs."

The Justice's decision was received with uproarious applause. The spectators stamped the floor with their heavy boots and elapped the floor with their heavy boots and elapped their hands without ruffling the Court.

Mr. Moss pleaded the Barondess was ill and ought not to be confired in the Town Hall iail, but he pleaded in vain. The only concession the Justice would grant was to allew Barondess to carry a bottle of medicine to his cell with him after he had assured himself that it really was medicine. The room was then cleared of spectators and the prisoners were marched to their quarters below, where they will be kept until Saturday. No one will be allowed to see them in the interim. Lawyer floor will apply for a writ of habeas corpus for Berondess in the Supreme Court of Queens county, at Long Island City, this morning.

Harondess made a statement in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning which he says is the first he has made alone his arrest.

"On Baturday night," he said, "I was not in

tended the ball at Newark will take an oath that I was there.

"We had a parade before the ball and the police ordered us not to display our flag. I interpreted the order to those in the procession, so that the police of Newark can also testify that I was in their city on Saturday night. I never went to Greenbaum's until Monday evening."

some of the strikers, and that the arrests on Tuesday night were simply the result of their efforts.

It is said that Greenbaum's child has lost its hearing. Dr. Wood, who is attending it, says the liquid entered both ears. The interior of the ear is injured.

A number of special deputy sheriffs were placed on guard at the Jamsica Town Hall last night where the prisoners are confined.

DIED AFTER THE BUNAWAY.

Mrs. Haaren's Fright Brings on a Fatal Attack of Heart Disease,

John W. Haaren, a real estate dealer at 2.369 Eighth avenue, went driving with his wife yesterday afternoon. He drove a spirited team hitched to a light side-bar buggy. About 6% o'clock they stopped at the house of friend in Fifty-seventh street, near Ninth avenue. Mr. Haaren went into the house to speak to his friend.

Third avenue. There the frightened horses ran into a truck and were stopped. Matthew Coggy, an officer of the Yorkville Police Court,

from nervous shock. Whenthe ambulance arrived Mr. Haaren asked to have his wife taken to his home at 142 East Seventy-ninth

an attack of the disease. She leaves four children, two sons and two daughters.

GOT FOREMAN TODD DISCHARGED.

Twenty Employees in a Paterson Bilk Mill Held for Conspiracy. PATERSON. March 11.-Twenty weavers and

twisters in the employ of Ashley & Bailey's Silk Manufacturing Works were arrested today accused of conspiracy.

The complainant is Walter Todd, formerly foreman of the mill, but who was recently discharged. Todd is a non-union man, while those under him belong to a labor organ-

his authority. The firm sustained him in his demanded Rhodes's reinstatement

was not fulfilled, and the result was that Rhodes was put back to work. Some days afterward Todd discharged Rob-

asked that Foreman Todd be discharged. Mr. Dwight Ashley, the senior member of the firm, at first refused to accede to their demands, but, finding that they were deter-

twenty of the men who demanded his dis charge were arraigned before Justice Hudson on a charge of conspiracy to throw Todd out

They pleaded not guilty and gave ball. The case will now go to the Grand Jury.

THE MERGENTHALER PATENT UPHELD.

Automatic Type-printing Machines.

from making or using automatic type-printing machines, which the plaintiffs assert infringe

on the Mergenthaler patents. In his opinion Judge Lacombe says: "That the machines manufactured and sold by the defendants may be lighter, smaller, and cheaper, more easily operated and more effi-cient; that they may be a decided improvement on the Mergenthaler machine, and may as such commend themselves more readily to he public: that they are themselves patented and that, if put in open competition with the earlier machines, they would prove more at tractive to purchasers and users-each which points is pressed with great force by the defendants—is wholly immaterial, if the comdefendants—is wholly immaterial, if the complainants' main contention is a sound one, viz., that the Mergenthaler 'linotype' is covered by a foundation patent; that it embodies a combination wholly new in the printing art, which marks the first great step in advance taken for over 400 years, and which, thauth susceptible, as all new foundation patents are, of subsequent improvement, has yet demonstrated its ability practically and efficiently to perform the work which it was designed to do, * * Bome of the advantages secured by the Mergenthaler machine had existed separately before, but all of them could not and did not exist until some one made the combination which lies at the foundation of that machine. When that was once made the way was open for a new departure in the printer's art."

Archbishop Corrigon to Arbitrate the Case POUGHERPSIE, March 11.-The case of Earley against Hughes and Hughes against Earley will not be tried in the courts. bishop Corrigan has interposed his authority and directed that the Rev. Father Earley with draw his suit against Mr. Hughes and also requested Mr. Hughes to discontinue his sui against Father Earley, and directed that the

Improper Instructions to the Jury-A Remarkable Scene in the Court Room, James A. Simmons, who has been on trial

before Judge Benedict and a jury in the United States Circuit Court for three weeks. charged with embezzlement and misappropriation of \$622,000 of the funds of the Sixth National Bank among other things, was found guilty last night on the first count of the indistment. On the second, third, and fourth counts, each

of which accuse him of embezzling \$60,000 in checks on the Sixth National Bank, and on the fifth and last count, accusing Simmons of overcertification of checks on the bank mounting to \$207,800 and sending them to the Clearing House, the jury found Simmons not guilty. Simmons was recommended to the merey of the Court It was 5 P. M. on Tuesday when the jury re-

tired to deliberate, and it was 9:20 P. M. yesterday, more than twenty-eight hours after ther went out, when Judge Benedict, who lives at the Bristol, was sent for. He did not arrive until about 11 P. M., and Lawyer New-combe of counsel for Simmons and District At-

torney Rose came later.

So great was Mr. Newcombe's agitation that on arriving at the top of the stairs on the ed. He was soon restored by his associate Mr. Murphy, and entered the court room and sat down in his accustomed seat, twitching in every limb and pale as a sheet

Simmons sat near his lawyers, and on the announcement of the verdict by the foreman seemed more selicitous as to Mr. Newcomb. who seemed about to faint again, than about the result of the verdist,

At the moment the foreman read from a paper, "Guilty on the first count." Simmons Newcombe's arm as if to keep him in the chair. Simmons showed emotion in no other way, except by blinking his eyes and looking very solemn. Lawyer Newcombe was on his feet and lean-

ing on the back of a chair for support the instant the verdict was announced to ask that the jury be polled, and each juror replied that the verdict was his own. Then Mr. Newcombe said to Judge Benedict:

" I will now ask that the verdict be set aside upon the ground that it was procured by your Honor's improper and injudicial act to-day in directing the jury that there was conclusive evidence existing before your Honor that a crime had been committed."

Judge Benedict (with a very red face)-Counsel must be aware that this is not a proper time to move to set aside the verdict.

Mr. Newcombe—I am not aware, your Honor, that it is an improper time to make the motion, on the ground that your Honor procured

the verdict by improper conduct.

Judge Benedict (seizing his gavel and holding it suspended)—If you have a motion to make I will hear it and deny it. Do you wish

to make it now? Mr. Newcombe-I make it new of necessity n the ground stated.
Judge Benedict-I deny it.

Lawyer Newcombe took an exception, and

Judge Benedict discharged the jury with the thanks of the Court. It was nearly midnight when the weary jurors descended the stairs. Several of the jurors said that there were thirteen ballots taken before a verdict was reached.

The first ballot on Tuesday resulted in eight for conviction on the first count and four for acquittal, Subsequent ballots constantly re-duced the number favoring acquittal until 4:30 P. M. yesterday, when the voting stood eleven for conviction.

For five hours the single juror held out.

while the others pleaded with and stormed at him. It was after 8 P. M. when the jury returned to the Federal building, after the best dinner Marshal Jacobus sould buy for them at the Astor House. The obstinate juror held out less than an hour after dinner. The soli-

tary juror was Number Three.
Simmons was taken to Ludlow street jail. A close carriage was driven up to the southern entrance of the Federal building, and it remained until the verdict was announced and Simmons was in the carriage

The jury entered the court room at 11:45 A. M. yesterday and said that they could not agree. Judge Benedict refused to discharge

Judge Benedict told the jurymen that the trial had occupied a long time and was of great importance. Under such circumstances he felt himself bound to hold the jury, especially as the testimony was convincing and the law olear.

Mr. Newcombe, counsel for Simmons, im mediately asked for an exception to Judge Benedict's statement that the testimony was convincing. It was granted, and the jury was locked up again to remain until they could come to an agreement.

Lawyer Newcombs, before the trial began addressed a written remonstrance to Judge Benedict requesting that another Judge

should be procured to try Simmons.

Mr. Newbombe's reason was that in charging the jury in the Classen case Judge Benedict had practically projudiced the case of Simmons, by reference to him in the conduct of

the bank. Lawrer Murphy, Mr. Newcombe's associate. handed up the remonstrance, and Lawyer Newcombe rather expected that Mr. Murphy

would be arrested.
In the Tweed trial Elihu Root, David Dudley Field, and other lawyers were arrested for con-tempt of court, and fined for presenting a similar remonstrance to Judge Noah Davis in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on the ground that Judge Davis had expressed an opinion of the guilt of Tweed.

Judge Benedict however, took no such

course, and remarked that he would give immons nothing more nor less than justice. Mr. Newcombe had bail ready in the event of Mr. Murphy's arrest.

OUR TRADE WITH CANADA. Canada Ready to Negotiate for Reci-

OTTAWA, March 11.—The Dominion Govern-ment to-day decided to inform Becretary Blaine through the British Minister at Washington, that they were prepared to enter into procity and only waited his pleasure to fix a date when he would be willing to receive the Canadian Commissioners, Sir Charles Tupper will represent Canada. while the interests of Great Britain will be looked after by Joseph Chamberlain, who acted in a similar capacity at Washington two years ago.

J. Edward Simmons, receiver of the Ameri-

can Loan and Trust Company, took charge resterday, and a full staff of clerks began work on the books and securities. Mr. Simmo: said that within a few days he would have some idea of what the stockholders would receive. It is almost certain that the depositors will be paid in full. The stock of the company is selling on the Real Estate Exchange and in Wall street at 14.

BIX MEN SHOT AT A DANCE.

Three Are Not Expected to Live-Many Slightly Wounded in the Confusion.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., March 11.-Heports re ceived at this place this morning tell of a fight ast night at Kilgor, a small mining town the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad, about twenty miles west of this point, in which six men are said to have been fatally shot and several others wounded. For some time the belies and beaux of the hamlet have been making preparations for a ball to e given at the public hall.

To make the occasion more delightful, the young men purchased several gallons of whiskey. On Monday evening the ballroom was crowded. Early in the evening the men began drinking, and as the night wore away they began to show intoxication. A quarrel arose between two of the dancers over a young woman. Suddenly a shot was fired, and a panie ensued. Men. women, and children rushed for the passage to the open door.

The door became clogged with the jam of persons anxious to escape the bullets. The As soon as Lucas fell his friends rallied to his rescue and a battle ensued. It is estimated that 150 shots were fired. The firing ceased only when amunition was exhausted. During the fight the lights were extinguished, and

this saved many lives, When the smoke of the battle cleared away six men lay on the floor badly wounded. The men are: Sherman Lucas, Charles Bunting. Sam Bunting, Andy Howell, Jefferson Waugh and David Waugh. The Buntings and Waugh are not expected to live. No one has been ar-

BULKELEY ORDERS AN ELECTION.

A Vacancy in the Danbury Probate Dis-trict, but the Democrate Won't Vote. DANBURY, March 11.-Mr. Bulkeley has orlered a special election in the Danbury Probate district to fill the vacancy which the death of Judge J. Howard Taylor caused. The order was duly served, and the election will be

held on Thursday, March 19, The Democrats can easily elect their candidate, but if they vote at the election they virtually recognize Bulkeley's authority to order it so they will stay away from the polls, and the Republicans will have the field to themselves

The Democrats will appeal to the courts to have the Republican Judge restrained from taking possession of the office, on the ground that his election is invalid, and of course that will involve a decision as to Bulkeley's authority to order the election. Both parties are determined to fight the case, and the State Central Committees will no doubt be called upon for financial aid. In the mean time a emocratic Judge from another town will conduct Danbury's probate business.

NO ACTION AGAINST TURNER.

The Union League Club will Wait Until Mrs. Turner's Suit for Divorce in Tried. The Executive Committee of the Union League Club held a meeting which lasted three hours last night, and it was intimated very plainly by one of the members when it was over that a good deal of the time was taken up with a discussion of the case of Thomas M. Turner, the co-respondent in the Bloomfield divorce case, who is a member of the cinb.

The discussion resulted in the committee's resolving not to recommend any action to the club until there is an official record that Mr. Turner has been proved guilty of adultery. In the Bloomfield case he had no opportunity to defend himself, and it is not considered that he was proved guilty. Besides, a decree of divorce has not yet been made against Mrs. Bloomfield. The Executive Committee, there ore laid the matter on the table until Mrs. Turner's suit for divorce shall have been tried. In addition to acting on some by-laws, the ommittee also authorized a subscription which has been circulated in the club toward the erection of an equestrian monument to Gen

WEDDED A HOTEL PORTER.

Sherman, Many thousand dollars have been

A Millionaire's Daughter Marries in Se

DENVER, March 11 .- An Albuquerque, N. M. despatch says: A most sensational affair has just come to light at the Montezuma Hotel. Hot Springs. Six months ago a millionaire of Chicago brought his wife and 16-year-old laughter to the Springs. The daughter was handsome, but somewhat weak minded.

On Feb. 10 the daughter slipped away from the hotel and was united in marriage by a local Justice of the Peace to the hotel porter. a man named Hogg. The girl remained with her mother and nothing was known of the marringe until yesterday, when the father came to take the family home.

Then Hogg put in an application and claimed his bride, but offered, it is alleged, to compromise for \$20,000. The girl declared that she preferred to go with her father rather than to remain with Hogg. The Chicago family left on the morning train and Hogg followed on the afternoon train.

The Mathelds Run Down Five Thieves. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 11.-Last Friday the men working on what is called the Hatfield Tunnel, on the Norfolk and Western Bailroad, were paid off, and all got drunk except five negroes, who had arranged among themselves to rob the men. They succeeded in doing this and getting away before the party sobered up. The negroes got over \$400. When the men sobered up they reported the affair to old Capt. Hatfield, the leader of the notorious Hatfield gang. Hatfield, who runs the boarding house and gia mills, listened to their story, gave the cleaned-out gang a drink all around, and then got down his big alarm horn and blew a blast. In fifteen minutes six Hatfields, armed to the teeth, ap peared. Old Anse and his gang mounted horses and were soon on the track of the robbars, whom they overtook seven or eight miles away. The Hatfields covered the darkies with their Winchesters and made them give up the their Winchesters and made them give up the \$400 and then cleaned out the pockets of the darkies, getting about \$100, which the Hatlields appropriated to pay expenses. The party then returned to the tunnel, where they refunded the money to the men who had been robbed. In the morning a board was found tacked up at each end of the tunnel bearing this:

"Any niggers found on these premises after 12 o'clock to-day will be attended to."

Havemoyer & Elder's Refinery Afre. About 12:15 o'clock this morning six men Elder's sugar refinery, at the foot of South Ninth street, Williamsburgh, discovered that the roof of the inner boiler house was afire. The refinery is a block long and consists of six separate buildings. Three alarms were sent out, and after about an hour's work Chief

Perry announced that the fire was under con-trol. The damage will probably not exceed \$5,000. Sporting Life to Never Dull. Fiddler Neary and Snapper Green, pugilists of this city, who refused to pay their fares

on a Rocksway Beach train on Mon-day night and were locked up after a light with the conductor, were each sentenced to thirty days in the county isil by Justice Kavanagh of Long Island City yesterday. A Newark Girl Bitten by a Bog. A black spitz dog owned by Charles Buob atMR. SIMPSON WEARS SOCKS, AND HE

JERRY'S WAYS AND WORDS.

DOESN'T CARE WHO KNOWS IT.

He Tells Maryland Parmers That He Pat Them On After Senator Ingalls's Defeat, and He Expects All His Constituents Will Be Able To Wear Them Soon-His Opinion of Coming Legislation and His Attack On the Protective System.

ANNAPOLIS, March. 11,-Representative Jerry Simpson, better known as the "sockless states-men" from Kansas, created a sensation this afternoon among the Maryland farmers new in convention at the State House when he interrupted the proceedings to deny the statement that he did not wear half hose. The explanation was precipitated by a reporter, who, during the recess, called at the Marriand Hotel, where Mr. Simpson was stopping, and sent him a note in which he requested the farmer Congressman to affirm or deny the report regarding his footwear. The note wound up:

Do you wear socks ?" After waiting some time for the answer, the reporter went back to the Convention which had just been called to order, and soon Mr. Simpson, hatless and with his overcoat over his arm, rushed into the hall and demanded immediate recognition. He then handed to the Secretary the note left for him at the hotel. There was a quiet smile on every farmer's face when the Secretary finished reading it, and all eyes were turned expectantly on Mr. Simpson. Tossing his coat to one side, he faced the Conyention and spoke as follows:

"MR. PRESIDENT: This letter refers to my-self, and I wished it read to this audience. and then to make a personal explanation. It has been alleged that at a certain time in Kansas I had said that the poverty of the farmers was so great that they could not afford to wear socks, and that I was a living example. So far as I am concerned, there is so truth in the story. The statement originated from the brain of a Republican editor in Kansas. My constituents know all about me. and I took no occasion to deny the yarn. "Tis true that owing to the high tariff some of the farmers could not afford to wear socks, and we were in the same position as was Napoleon during the time he attempted to cross the frontier to attack the Austrian army. He was without arms, and when asked where he thought he could get them saids

where he thought he could get them said:

'Take them from the Austrians.' The man who was against me was a representative of the silk-stocking aristocracy, better known as Frince ital. At the time of the election I told my people that I expected to get the other fellow's scoks, and not only did I get them, but I got his shoes as well.

"I want to say that I do now wear socks, and I put them on after the deleat of Ingalia, which I believe was the beginning of an erathat marked the time when the humblest people can wear socks and the people who sustain the Government some of whom are my constituents, should wear the very best, I deem it necessary to to explain to the people of Maryland in the much vexed question of socks. Just now I am unable to determine which has given me a greater reputation, my feet or my head."

This speech was greated with tumpitmus

given me a greater reputation, my feet or my head."

This speech was greated with tumultuous applause, after which the business of the Convention went on as before.

In his formal address to the farmers Mr. Simpson said: "We farmers find ourselves with fine lands at the end of years poorer and poorer, and we wanted to do something to better ourselves, and we have undertaken to elect men to carry out our views on money and transportation." He then read from Benator Ingalis's speech in the Benate to prove the increase of wealth, and asserted that this wealth goes out of the hands of those who created it. Much of this comes, he added, as John J. Ingalis says, from vicious legislation. We have some propositions to cure it. Beforms in transportation we want. There are 150,000 miles of rails, It cost \$3,000,000,000 to buy them, and the stock is valued at \$6,000,000,000. So the people have to pay 4 per cent. on watered stock. Vandersbilt, by the railroad system, made \$120,000,000. On 17 years. Adam, had he lived to this day, and received one dollar a day for his life, would only have received \$2,000,000. We want the Government to own enough railroads to make competition to prevent this.

"In conversation with Mr. Wanamaker years and received one form that the telegraph and railroad companies are forming a combination against the Government. They want to force the Government to its knees. The railroads must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must become part of the system as the postal must be companies are forming a combination.

against the Government. They want to force the Government to its knees. The railroads must become part of the system as the postal and the school systems. Everybody now wants an office. Everybody flocks to the city, but under a change of conditions things will be different. This is the work for the statesmen of the future. This struggle of the people has been going on for ages—first, the army, then they took the church; now they use the law to perpetuate the wrong.

The tariff laws are one of the elements of slavery. I am encouraged by this one article—wool; and discouraged by a number of others; and protection gives no benefit. Protection is as great a fraud as was African slavery. Great syndicates own the iron, coal, and lumber of the country, and they control the prices, and work it to make 'hemselves rich. Now. when I raise corn I want to exchange where I can get the most coats. overcoats, underclother, dress goods, and sooks. I Laughter and applause. England is getting possession of our country, and lands in Maryland have decreased because laws prevent you from getting goods where they are the cheapest. These tariff laws are the same system that forced irishmen from Ireland, because it was cheaper to raise cattle than men. There is now even a syndicate on the tomb of Washington—it costs \$1 to go to Mt. Vernon and 28 cents to a beer garden just opposite.

"Luther reformed the Church from the outside; the Republican party reformed the Whig and Democratic parties from the outside, and the time has come when we must reform the Democratic parties from the country, and we won by them in Kansas. The way to get these reforms is to send men to Congress who represent you riews."

THE MEMPHIS TRAGEDY.

Lawyer Poston Dies and Col. King is Ba MEMPRIS. March 11.—David Poston, the law-yer who was shot yesterday by Col. H. Clay King, died at 6:10 this evening. The only chance of saving his life by an operation was taken at a late hour last night and failed. Ool King, in his cell at the jail, received the news of his victim's death in the same cool manner

tragedy occurred. The Weather.

that has characterized his bearing since the

The storm from Dakota reached the lake regions and The storm from Dakota reached the lake regions and was sentral over upper Michigan yesterday. It has soquired considerable energy, and the wind at Ohisage was \$2 miles an hour and blowing throughout the lakes. The storm's direction was to the east-northeast. The snow area in rear of the centre extended from Minnesota south to Missouri, the rain area reaching from Wisconsin south through the Mississippi valley to the Guif combining with the rain area of a second storm coming in from the extreme southwest, attended by high winds, and drawing down decidedly colder weather from the northwest. The temperature was below freezing in New Mexico and northern Tenes and from freezing in New Mexico and northern Texas and from 4° to 8° below zero north of Nebraska to Manitoba.

The southern storm will cause dangerous gales along the Guir and South Adaptic States to-day, and the northern storm give high winds on the middle Atlantic

and New England coast, with light fog becoming dense, and winds blowing on shore. In this city the weather was fair, Highest Government temperature, 52°; lowest, 36°; average humidity, 75 per sent. : wind renerally southerly, from 6 to 12 miles at tour.

To-day promises to be cloudy and rainy and slightly

Average, 4134". Average on March II, 1880, 4940, staral orrice roundary fill 8 P. M. IMURADAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts

Rhode island, and Connecticus, generally fair; slightly warmer: southerly winds. For castern New York, light rain; warmer; southeast For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvas

For the District or Columbia sastern Fennsylvasia, New Jersey, Delawara and Maryland, rain Thursday; no change in temperature, southeasterly winds. For West Virginia, wastern Fennsylvania, and west-arn New York, rain Thursday; colder by Friday; South-asterly winds. tacked Katie Collins, 10 years old, at Jacob street and Springfield avenue. Newark, yester-day and bit her badly in the left arm. The wound was immediately cauterized.

The judiciary Committee reported the Hildren but to 12. The judiciary Committee reported the Hildren but to the special ball license substitute for the Stacley bill. With the special ball license substitute for the Stacley bill. With the special ball license substitute for the Stacley bill. With the special ball license substitute for the Stacley bill. With the special ball license substitute for the Stacley bill. With the special ball license substitution at the state of elegance. Its introducer fold how it was impossible to do away with the one is tide of elegance. Its introducer fold flow it was impossible to do away with the out a tide of elegance. Its introducer fold flow it was impossible to do away with the out a tide of elegance. Its introducer fold and the state of elegance. Its introducer fold and the state of elegance. The proposed at reserver, as it had been in Europe for a time and recently in Indiana. He took his arr at to-day d-colly, and succeeded in certain research. The proposed at reserver with this but there would be a saving of the cost of a site for a popular pleasure and educational resort.

Farniture from Geo. C. Flint Ce., leth st. and Sth. at the state of the cost of a site of the cost of the cost of a site of the cost o

Among the Assembly bills introduced are; By its. Nexhon-Allowing the Pert Wardens of New York \$4.00% for elork hire and appenses.

By Mr. Creak. Requiring banks and private bankers, trues companies &c., to publish in the newspapers every Teachya statement of the amonns of their loans, discounts appeal, deposits, and circulation.

By Mr. Drypocher-To compai the Second and Minth avanue elevated reads to run brains at might.

By Mr. Taylor—Froviding that employees of a city cambot be appointed reference or receivers.

By Mr. Kelly—As intuitivenes office bill for Brooklyn providing for a license fee of \$25 a year and compelling the return of payments made when an applicant is not supplied with a situation.

The old Ninth ward has a representative.

providing for a license fee of \$25 a year and competiting the return of payments made when an applicant is not supplied with a situation.

The old Ninth ward has a representative here in the person of Assemblyman Holcomb, who keeps his eyes epen for maiters affecting that district. He has a warm if not cordial reception ready for one of Henator Robertson's measures, about to come over from the Senate. It provides that the owners of any cemetery may oppose proceedings for taking it for public use by an answer that such use may be subserved by taking other property. This is a blow against the popular project for making a public park out of the old burying ground at Hudson. Leroy and Clarkson streets. The Trinity Corporation, which owns it, opposes its being taken and prefers to sell the adjoining block to the city, bit, flocomb's lifes of a park on the west ride below Fourteenth attrect is not likely to take legislative shape this season. He wants one that will rive access to the river front and be a salubrious breathing spot.

THE PRESIDENT BRINGS DOWN DUCKS.

He Got Only a Few Beenuse a Bog Called Cloveland Spolled the Pus. BENGIES. Md., March 11.-The thousand and one ducks on the other side of Saltpetre Creek when day peeped through the cedars and pines this morning looked shyly across at President Harrison's battery on Bengies Point, and seemed to quack: "No you don't, Mr. President." The big Chesapeake Bay dog, Cleveland, got away from the bouse just after the gunners were seated in the blind, and came tearing down the strip of sand and plunged with a big splash into the creek just as a small flock of ducks had risen from the water and were flying toward the blind. Cleveland's splash seared them off, but not before the President had brought down a pair of them at a single shot. Two minutes later he killed a straggling red head. Gen. Sewell and

killed a straggling red head. Gen. Sewell and Mr. Knight who were with him in the blind, killed ten ducks during the morning, and the President shot six redheads.

The party were in the battery seven hours before they returned to the club house for lunch. Gen. Fewell said the game was hardly worth the waiting, but Mr. Harrison said he didn't mind the long wait, inasmuch as they had something to show for their patience, exhibiting with snortsman's pride his string of air. The President spent three hours this afternoon is the blind without a single shot, the ducks keeping far away. The President's game was cooked in old Aunt Emmelline's best style, and was served at dinner this evening. Frank Thomson and Messra Sewell and Knight joined him in the feast. Wild geenerare flying ever the Point to-sight, and the President will get a shot at them in the morning. It is cloudy to-night, promising good aport to-morrow.

OPPOSING A NEW CUSTOM HOUSE. Herman Oelrichs wrote a letter to Mayor Grant yesterday in reference to the request made of the Mayor on Tuesday by Evan Thomas and A. E. Orr that he use his influance with the State Legislature in favor of the

Federal buildings on Bowling Green. Mr.

Thomas and Mr. Orr told the Mayor that the main objections to this scheme came from the olg steamship companies. Mr. Oelrichs denies in his letter that there is any good reason for removing the Custom House from its present site, and asserts that Any good reason for removing the Custom House from its present site, and asserts that the only persons who welld be benefited by the change are those who own real estate in the vicinity of Bowling Green. He maintains that the present site of the Custom House could not be improved upon, but that, on the centrary, its removal would work an injury to all those who have dealings with it. He says that if the tustom House were removed the Assay Office and the Buh-Treasury would probably follow it, and that this would greatly injure the financial institutions which centre in wall street. Mr. Oelirchs then says:

"A combination of property helders on and near Broadway obtained an option or options for ground on Broadway for office buildings, and induced the United States Government to take into consideration the purchase or acquisition by condemnation of the land bounded by Bowling Green, State street, and Whitchall street, and extending from Bowling Green to the South Ferry, for the purpose of the erection of the United States Appraisers' Brores. United States Custom House. United States Sub-Treasury, and United States Assay Office, to be combined in one continued series of huildings, and to form a magnificent architectural ornament to the lower end of the city. "The calculation was that the transfer of these important Government offices an object which, of course, was the primary one had in view by the projectors of this gigsanic enterprise."

A MYSTERIOUS BOX.

It to Supposed to Have Contained a Human Body. CHICAGO, March 11.-The authorities of the Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads are investigating the matter of a mysterious box, supposed to have con-tained the body of a murdered person which the authorities of Manitowoc. Wis., claim was sent there from Chicago in charge of a roughlooking man. The box reached Manitowoo yesterday afternoon. It was called for by a man whom the baggareman described as a tramp. This fellow had the hox transferred to a livery stable, where he declared the box contained giass. He had previously removed the death certificate and address.

Later he called at the livery stable, and taking the box in his arms he went toward the river. Late in the day the box was found on the ice hear a hotel. Near by were some old rags to which clung pieces of what appeared to be human flesh. It looked as though the contents had been sunk in the river. The man who accompanied the mysterious piece of reight could not be found, though search was made for him. It is believed the box contained the hody of some nerson probably out mp so as to fit the receptable.

Inquiry at the railroad depots here disclosed the fact that no record of such a consignment to hantlowoc could be found in the baggagemen's books.

Arrest of a Banker. man whom the baggageman described as a

Arrest of a Banker,

CHICAGO, March 11. - Charles E. Cook, formerly an officer of the defunct Park National Bank of this city, and part owner of two Wisconsin banks that failed when the Park National went banks that failed when the Park National went under, was arrested to-day on a requisition from Wisconsin. The charge against Cook is illegal banking. The complainant is George W. Morse, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Dodge county, Wisconsin, one of Cook's alleged victims. The banks Cook is alleged to have wrecked were the Bank of Juneau, wis. of which he was manager, and a similar institution at Hartford, Wis. The amount of money said to have disappeared was about \$50,000. The farmers and small tradesmen were the anfareers, Nince then Cook is supposed to have been in Europe for a time and recently in Indiana. He took his arrest to-day coolly, and succeeded in getting re-essed on ball.

-

men over to him, and Inspector Byrnes de-tailed ten detectives to help him get them to lamaica. When their destination was reached they were marched to the Town Hall and

ski, 24. of 90 Henry street.
As soon as Justice Hendrickson had finished, and certain he said. It had been drawn up under section 492, and accused all the prisoners, except Barondess, of burglary in the second degree. He wanted to know if the prosecution meant this. If burglary was intended by the prisoners at the time they broke into the house of Greenbaum, then the complaint was proper; but if it was the intention to desirov the house the prosecution couldn't make a charge of burglary.

"As for Barondesa," continued Mr. Mosa, "he is arraigned on a different complaint. He is accused of counseiling and advising these men within the city and county of New York. Now, in the face of this, how can the prosecution accuse the others of burglary in the second degree? The common intent must be taken into consideration."

District Attorney Fleming of Queens county

cuse the others of burglary in the second degree? The common intent must be taken into consideration."

District Attorney Fleming of Queens county replied that burglary in the second degree was breaking into a house either in the day or the night to commit some crime.

"This particular complaint of which these prisoners are accused," he went on to say. "is that they broke into Greenbaum's house with the intention to destroy feloniously the defendant's personal property, to assault, and to steal. And all there are crimes, and all the prisoners are equally guilty. If there was a technical flaw in the complaint, it would be a mere waste of time to correct it now."

Justice Hendrickson held that the complaint was all right, and asked Mr. Moss if he wanted to goright on. Mr. Moss wanted the examination peatsoned until to-morrow, but the Justice Baturday. Then Mr. Moss moved that the Justice selused to accept any ball at all. He ordered that the prisoners be locked up. His ruling was received with applause by the spectators. This expression of sentiment caused the prisoners to turn a shade paler. The examination was set down for Saturdes of counselling and advising was next taken up. The affidavit of Israel Weinstein, being duly sworn, says he is of the age of 25 years, and that he resides at 37 Delancer street, in the city of New York; to a room is treet, in the city of New York; to a room Allen at received with J. Barondess, and has known him for the past six months; that on the 8th day of March, at about the hour of 8 o'clock, the deponent went to 131 Allen street, in the city of New Arons.

managing the ball of the United Hatters of Essex county. Therefore I could not have attended a meeting here or have selected twenty-five men for the work of destroying Green-baum's sloop. The ball took place in Belfert's Hall. Newark, where I went early in the even-ing. I did not return until 3% on Bunday morning. I got to my home at about 50 clock in the morning and did not rise again until 3 c'clock bunday atternoon. I went to Newark again that afternoon for the purpose of organizing a union and stayed there all the evening.

"As a matter of faut, there was no meeting of the strikers in this city on Saturday night, so that neither I nor anybody else could have given certain persons money with which to purchase vitriol, nor could anybody have instructed them in its u-s.

"I believe the transplace that our arrest to

purchase vittol, nor could anyour rest is structed them in its u*s.

"I believe thoroughly that our arrest is due entirely to a conspiracy among the wealthy cloak manufacturers to break up the union. As to the meeting said to have taken place on Saurcay night, all of those who at-tended the ball at Newark will take an oath

never went to Greenbaums and evening."

Ex-Judge Gildersleeve said at the Tombs Police Court that he had been retained by the Cloak Manufacturers Union. He said also that for a week or more the cloak manufacturers had been preparing to capture and punish some of the strikers, and that the arrests on Tuesday night were simply the result of thair efforts.

His vieit was short, and just as he stepped from the house a train on the Ninth avenue elevated rond whinsed by. The noise of the train frightened the horses, and they started on the run through Fifty-seventh street. Mr. Haaren started after them, but slipped and fell. He picked himself up and started again. The team ran east on Fifty-seventh street to

was standing at the corner with Policeman Barry of the East Fifty-first street station. They caught the horses and quieted them.

When they looked in the buggy they discovered ered Mrs. Haaren in an unconscious condition An ambulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital. Before it arrived Mr. Haaren came up. A physician of the neighborhood examined Mrs. Haaren and found her suffering

street. This was done.

Mrs. Haaren recovered consciousness, but fainted again on the way home. On reaching almost immediately died. She had been a sufferer from heart disease, and it is thought the fright caused by the runaway brought on

A few weeks ago he discharged a twister named Albert Rhodes for refusing to recognize They threatened to strike if their demand

ert Davidson for incompetency, and the men again left their work and asked that Davidson be reinstated. This was done, and they then

mined, he did as they wished, and appointed one of their number in Todd's place.

Mr. Todd then consulted counsel, and to-day

of employment.

Judge Lacombe Enjoins the Use of Later Judge Lacombe granted a preliminary in-Typographic Company and the Marganthales Printing Company in their suit brought in the United States Circuit Court against the New York Typograph Company, the Press Publishing Company, and others, to restrain them

dess to carry a bottle of medicine to his cell
with him after he had assured himself that it
really was medicine. The room was then
cleared of spectators and the prisoners were
marched to thoir quarters below, where they
will be kept until Saturday. No one will be
allowed to see them in the interim. Lawyer
Moss will amply for a writ of habeas corpus for
Berondons in the Supreme Court of Queens
county, at Long Island City, this morning,
liarondess made a statement in the Tombs
Police Court yesterday morning which he sarys
is the first he has made a statement in the Tombs
Police Court yesterday morning which he sarys
is the first he has made a statement in the Tombs
for him the days of his will belong the promise of the case. Father Earley and Hughes
had a scatter in St. Mary's Church.
Both parties were ready for trial yesterday
messenger from the Archbishop served notices
on them and their respective lawyers of his
county, at Long Island City, this morning,
liarondess made a statement in the Tombs
Police Court yesterday morning which he sarys
is the first he has made since his arrest.

"On Saturday night," he said. "I was not in
this city at all but in Newark, where I was